# THE CANVASS AT LARGE.

EFFORTS OF TWO GREAT PARTIES. INDIANAPOLIS VISITORS TO GENERAL GARFIELD-NEWS AT NATIONAL READQUARTERS-ACTIVITY AT THE STATE COMMITTEE ECOMS-ANOTHER LETTER FROM GENERAL HANCOCK ABOUT THE TARIFF-EEBELS HONORED IN KENTUCKY-RE-

ELECTION OF SENATOR EDMUNDS. The Lincoln Club, composed of business men of Indianapolis, called upon General Garfield at Mentor yesterday. General Grant will probably preside at a series of meetings in this State. Senator Cameron says Pennsylvania will give a large Republican major-General Hancock, it is said, has written another letter on the tariff. Of the twenty-nine men chosen to the highest official positions in Kentucky, eighteen were in the Rebel Army, seven were open sympathizers with the Rebellion, two were too young to fight, and only one was a Union man. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was reelected yesterday. There is a possibility of electing a Republican Congressman in the IId Virginia District. The Readjusters in the IVth District have failed to make a nomination.

#### INDIANA GREETS GARFIELD.

VISITORS AT MENTOR-EXCURSION OF THE LINCOLN CLUB IN STRAW HATS AND DUSTERS-RECEPTION AND SPEECH BY GENERAL GARFIELD-FESTIVI-TIES IN CLEVELAND. IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.-The Lincoln Club of Indianapolis, composed entirely of business men who have generally taken no part in politics, came by a pecial train to Cleveland at 8:45 o'clock this norning. They left Indianapolis at 8:51 Monday evening. At nearly all the stations along the way they were met by crowds and cheered. The train consisted of twelve passenger cars, there being six sleeping, two parlor, two hotel and two ordinary passenger coaches. In a baggage car in front was a small cannon which was fired at every station. Berssenhetiz's Brass Band of Indianapolis accompanied the party and played patriotic airs and lively marches all the way across Indiana and Ohio. C. C Gale, superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Bee Line, had the excursion in charge.

There were between 400 and 500 persons in all. including many prominent men. Governor-elect Porter was expected to be of the party, but campaign labors caused him to remain at home. Every member of the club was in uniform-a three-cornered straw hat and a linen duster. It was by no means a homely rig, but appeared strange when the air was full of frost and cold noses. The uniform was designed as a burlesque on the hightoned and shoddy out it of the Democratic Jefferson Club of Indianapolis, which consists of white silk hats, long ulsters and kid gloves, while the members hire little black boys to carry their torches. The company was tendered a rousing reception by business men and others of this city, and at 10 o'clock, amidst loud cheers, lett for Mentor.

General Garfield had not expected them until tomorrow, and was ofl on his farm superintending some improvements when the train stopped and he heard cheers and music. Hurrying to the house, he was just in time to greet Captain Moses Mc-Lain, the head of the Lincoln Club, who delivered an appropriate address of introduction. General Garfield responded as follows, delivering what was regarded as one of the happiest of the many happy impromptu speeches he has made during the can

GENTLEMEN: You have come as bearers of dispatches, so your chairman tells me, and I am glad to see the bringers of the news. Your uniform, the mame of your chairman tells me, and I am glad to see the bringers of the news. Your uniform, the mame of your cind and the place from which you come are all full of engections. You recollect the verses that were often quoted about the old Continental soldiers—the old Carecovered hat and the breeches, and all that were so queer. Your costume brings back to our memory the days of the Continentals of 1776, whose principles I hope you represent. You are called the Lincoln Cath, and Lincoln was himself a revival, a restoration of the days of 76 and their decirnes. The great proclamation of emancipation which we penned was the second Deciaration of Independence—broader and fuller; the new testament of human liberty.

And then you come from Indians, supposed to be a Western State, but yet in its traditions older than Onlio. More than one hundred years ago a gallant Virginain went far up into your wilderness captured two or three forts, took down the British fing and reared the stars and stripes. Vincennes and Canokia and a post in Elinois were a part of that splendid lighting power which gave the whole West to the United States. And now these representatives of Indiana come, representing the Revolution in your badges, your news and yourselves.

Many londan I temember a regiment of them that was under my command near Corinth. When it was necessary for the defende of our forces to cut down a little piece of timber—seventy-five across—we unbexed from my brigade about 4 000 new axes, and the 55th Regiment of Indiana Vinnteers chopped down unreceives in half a day than I supposed it was possible could fail in any forces in a week. It appears that in the political forests from which you have just come your axes have been busy again. I especially welcome the axemen of thank you all, gentlemen, for the compliment of your news half so muca for its person in class out to the spirit of my

The General's speech was loudly applauded. The visitors then shook hands with General Garfield, while many were introduced to his wife and mother. When the train again reached Cleveland, soon after 1 o'clock, there was a formal reception and parado I o'clock, there was a formal reception and parade by the Business Men's Club, with speeches at the Armory. In the evening, although the weather was cold, there was a brilliant torchight procession, in which prominent men, who had never been known to carry torches before, marched in the ranks. The Indianapois visitors left, at 10 o'clock on their re-turn home. To-morrow colored citizens will pay their respects to General Garfield.

# STATE AND NATIONAL COMMITTEES.

DISTINGUISHED CALLERS AT REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS-NEWS FROM THE FAR WEST-AR-RANGEMENTS FOR MEETINGS.

Among the callers at the rooms of the Republican National Committee yesterday was Secretary Schurz. He said that the Germans were taking great interest in the success of the Republican ticket, and he believed that they would nearly all vote for Garfield and Arthur. He is confident of the election of General Garfield by a majority that will place it beyond the power of the Democrats to count

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the National Committee, arrived in the city yesterday. He says that there is not the slightest doubt that Pennsylvania will give a large majority for Garfield and Arthur next month. Jay A. Hubbell, chairman of the Congressional Committee, who was also in the city yesterday, said that the news received by his committee was of the most cheerful character, and he had not any doubt that the Solid

character, and he had not any doubt that the Solid North next month would auswer the Solid South by placing Garfield in the Presidential cnair.

It was rumored last night that General Grant, General Arthur, Chairman Jewell, Chairman Hubbell, Secretary Dorsey and other Republicans would consult together on the work of the canvass, but no such conference has been called.

The National Committee is in receipt of encouraging news from California and other far Western States. The business of the committee has greatly increased stace the Indiana election, owing, one of the secretaries said, to the fact that so many Democrats have joined the Republican side.

The State Committee has more business that it can well attend to with its present force of clerks. The demand for speakers and documents increases as the canvass nears the end. The dates for Senator Conkling's speeches have been slightly changed.

as the canvass nears the end. The dates for Senator Conkling's speeches have been slightly changed. He will speak in Albany October 21; Owego, October 22; Utica, October 25; Rochester, October 27; Buffalo, October 28, and at Jamestown October 30. General Grant will be present at the Utica meeting, and probably at the meetings in Rochester and Buffalo, but that is not fully decided. The meeting at Syracuse October 26, at which General Grant will be present, will be andressed by Stewart L. Woodford. It will be under the auspices of the Boys in Blue, and Union

HOW KENTUCKY REWARDS REBELS.

MEN WHO WERE TRAITORS TO DOTH STATE AND COUNTRY PROMOTED TO THE HIGHEST OFFICES IN THE GIFT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY-TWENTY-FIVE OUT OF TWENTY-NINE STATE OF FICERS, UNITED STATES SENATORS AND CON-GRESSMEN IN THE REBEL ARMY OR IN OPEN SYMPATHY WITH BEBRLLION AT HOME. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 16 .- Southern politicians invariably deny, when talking with Northern men, that the Solid South is a political formation on the line of the ideas of the beaten rebellion. As an excuse for their intolerant unanimity in support of the Democratic party they talk of the carpet-bag governments, the "sectionalism" of the Republican party, and the "broad National principles" of the Democracy. Ask them why, if they are no longer hoping to earry out the principles of the dead Confederacy, they persistently prefer for all public offices men who were conspicuous on the rebel side, and they reply that as all the prominent men in the South went into the Rebellion, the Congressmen, Governors and Judges elected since have necessarily been men identified with the Confederacy. They deny that such men are preferred because they were rebels, and insist on their present devotion to the Union and their acceptance of the results of the war. This sort of talk is apt to deceive a Northern man if he is not familiar with the real state of politics in the South. In States like South Carolina, where little Union sentiment existed and where nearly every able-bodied men of any social standing joined the rebel army, it seems natural that the present political leaders should be taken from the former active rebel class. Thus it is not easy to disprove in such a State the assertion that there is no preference for rebels because they were rebels. The case is different here. Kentucky did not join the Confederacy. She sent many thousands of loyal men to the Union armies. The men who left her soil to join the rebel forces were by the very theory of the rebeltion traitors to their State. Lee and Jackson and Wade Hampton claimed that their paramont allegiance was due to their respective States, and not to the United States. They drew their swords at the bidding of their States, but the Kentuckian who went into the rebel army drew his in defiance of his State. The principle upon which the Virginian and the South Carolinian is honored at home as a patriot condemns the Kentuckian who joined the rebellion. He was a trailer to both State and country. And yet these double traitors are the men whom the Democratic party in Kentucky delights to honor to-day! The chief qualifica-

the rebel side. When I was here with President Hayes's southern excursion party three years ago, I was told that few men succeeded in getting office in Kentucky, no matter how actively they might support the Democratic party, unless they had been in the rebel army. I thought the statement a little exaggerated at the time. Hearing it repeated the other morning in a group of gentlemen of political prominence and thorough knowledge of Kentucky affairs, and indorsed by all who were present, I said : Let us go into this matter a little more in detail. Have you a list of your State officers and Congress-

tion for office in this State is a good war record on

The list was found. One of the gentlemen said: 'I never went over it name by name to fix each man's position during the rebellion, but I venture to say that my general statement will prove correct, and that nearly all of them were either rebel officers or stay-at-home rebel sympathizers. For a while after the war ended a few Union Colonels and Generals who belonged to old Kentucky families, and called them-

An examination of the list by the aid of the recolections of all present at the conversation (all were native Kentuckians except myself) resulted in the following notes explaining the war record of the men who now hold high executive and judicial offices in Kentucky or represent the State in Congress;

Governor, Luke P. Blackburn. Succeeded a rebel Governor, Luke P. Blackburn. Succeeded a rebel General in the office, was himself a secret agent of the Confederacy; was charged with attempting to introduce yellow fever and small-pox into Northern cities during the war by shipping infected clothing; when running for the Governorship he "scorned to notice the charge" or the formidable proofs pro-duced to sustain it. Lieutenant-Governor, James E. Cantrill; was a rebel colonel.

rebel colonel.

Secretary of State, James Blackburn. Was in
the rebel army as an officer. Rank not ascertained.
Auditor of State, Fayette Hewitt; Adjutant-Gen-

Auditor of State, Fayette Hewitt; Adjutant-General in the rebel army.

Treasurer, James W. Tate; an old official not in either army.

Attorney-General, R. W. Hardin; was in the rebel army.

Adjutant-General, J. P. Nichols, a rebel captain. Register of the Land Office, Ralph Sheldon, a rebel captain in the force commanded by Morgan; was in the raid through Indiana and Ohio.

Superintendem of Public Instruction, the Rev. J. D. Pickett, a chaplain in the rebel army.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Charles O. Bauman, a stay-at-home rebel.

Railroad Commissioners—I. Fletcher Johnson, a rebel officer; Charles Rochester, a rebel sympathizer who went South during the war; Charles E. Konconit, a young man—too young to take part in

onconit, a young man-too young to take part in he war.

Judges of the Court of Appeals-M. K. Cofer, col-

Judges of the Court of Appeals—M. K. Cofer, colonei in the rebel army; W. S. Pryor, rebei sympathizer; T. F. Harris, rebel officer, rank not known; T. H. Hines, captain in Morgan's cavairy; was in the Indiana and Ohio raid.

Linted States Senators—James Beck, a quiet rebel; J. S. Wilhams, a Confederate Brigadier.

Representatives in Congress—O. Turner, a rebel sympatnizer; James A. McKenzie, 2 rebel officer; John W. Caldwell, a rebel colonel; J. Proctor Knott, Adjutant-General of rebel forces in Missonri, and afterward staff officer at large for the Contederacy; Albert S. Willis, a young man, not in either army; J. G. Carlisle, a rebel sympatnizer, styled colonel, but not in the army; Joseph C. S. Blackburn, a rebel captain of guerilias; Philip B. Thompson, jr., a rebel officer; T. Turner, a Union man at the opening of the war, but a rebel sympathizer afterward; Elijah C. Phister, a Union man.

This is a significant list. Out of twenty-nine men the state headers.

man at the opening of the war, but a rebel sympathizer afterward: Elijah C. Phister, a Union man.

This is a significant list. Out of twenty-nine men chosen to the highest positions within the gift of the Democratic party in Kentucky, there is only one who made a record on the Union side which is remembered to-day. Eighteen were in the rebel army and seven were open sympathizers with the rebellion, although they did no fighting. Two were too young when the war broke out to serve on either side. It cannot be truly said that all these ex-rebels have been placed in office because there are no men of ability in the State who were not on the side of the Confederacy during thewar. There is not a county in Kentucky that does not contain numbers of worthy and prominent citizens who were faithful Union men. Nor can it be said that these ex-rebels are men of exceptional force of character who have made their way to the front in public affairs. Most of them are by no means persons of commanding talents. Few would ever have been thought of for office if they had not been able to boast of their services to the Lost Cause.

Why does Kentucky, which stayed in the Union, thrust aside all her citizens who were faithful to the Union and give her offices to men wao were false to their duty to her, and whose best recommendations are their Confederate commissions? Because she is a part of the Solid Sonth, and is ruled by the intolerant Southern Democracy, whose purpose is to jastify the robelion on the pages of history by getting possession of the Government it failed to destroy, and to carry out the ideas of the Confederacy in national legislation and administration.

E. V. S.

WRITING ANOTHER LETTER FOR HANCOCK. DEMOCRATS IN PERPLEXITY-TRYING TO KEEP UP THEIR COURAGE -- THE WRITING COMMITTEE

veterans from surrounding towns and villages will be in attendance.

Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, will take part in the campaign in this State from October 20 to 23. He has not been assigned as yet to any particular places, although his services have been requested by a number of committees.

It was then stated by a reacher of the Committee.

ticket without making a disturbance, and the matter was dropped.

It was then stated by a member of the Committee that General Hancock's recent interview, published in The Paterson Guardian, on the tariff question, and his letter on the subject which was given out by the committee, had wrought great injury to the party; and something must be done at once to counterfact it. On communicating with General Hancock, however, it was ascertained that he would not undertake to deay the published interview. A committee was then appointed to wait on General Hancock and assist him in getting out another letter on the tariff, which should explain his last one. This committee, it is said, met yesterial on Governor's Island, and a letter was drawn up and signed by General Hancock, which, although it does not deny the correctness of the interview, will place him before the public unequivocally as a strong pr tectionist. After the committee returned to National Headquarters some Free Trade Democrate, who believed in the Democratic platform of "a tariff for revenue only," to which General Hancock subscribed in his letter of acceptance, were very angry about the proposed publication, and it was coucluded to withhold the letter until other members of the party could be consulted with.

REPUBLICAN HOPES IN VIRGINIA. POSSIBILITY OF ELECTING A CONGRESSMAN IN THE HD DISTRICT-NO READJUSTER NOMINATION

IN THE IVIH DISTRICT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19 .- For some time past it has been understood that prominent Republicans were desirous of effecting arrangements for calling in all the Republican candidates for Congress in this State, except in Petersburg and Norfolk, and possi bly in this district.

The best informed Readjuster authorities in The best informed Readjuster authorities in this State say that this scheme has been adopted by Republicans. If it has, and is successfully carried out, it is said by Republicans and Readjusters that it will probably lead to the election of J. F. Dezendorf by the Republicans in the Norfolk District, the IId Virginia, thereby giving that party an additional Congression from this State.

Petersburg. Va., Oct. 19.—The Readjusters' Congressional Convention for the IVth District of Virginia, to nominate a candidate for Congress. Congressional Convention for the 1Vth District of Virginia, to nominate a candidate for Congress, which met at Burkoville last August, but without making a nomination, and which adjourned to meet at the same place yesterday, was not held. It is thought that the Readjusters will make no nomination

OHIO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 19 .- The Republican

State Central Committee, and numerous candidates for Presidential electors me; here to-night for consultation as to the eligibility of electors. Stanley Matthews presented an opinion that to avoid all objection, it is desirable that persons holding any office should resign either those positions or their to avoid all objection, it is desirable that persons holding any office should resign either those positions or their places on the electoral ticket.

A resolution to this effect was adopted, Generals Grosvenor and S. S. Warner, candidates for Electors-at-Large, decided to resign their places as Directors of the Soudiers' Orphans' Home and Northern Onio Asylum respectively. Dr. Beamen retired rather than resign his place as member of the Assembly, Several other candidates resigned minor offices. State Senators Ecgleston and Kirby, of Cincinnati, were not present, but will be called upon to resign either their State office or their places on the electoral ticket.

The meeting adjourned to reassemble at the call of the charman.

THE FLAG OF THE "LOST CAUSE." STILL FLYING IN A VIEGINIA VILLAGE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- A Hancock and English rebel flag is flying conspicuously in the little village of Auburn, Fauquier County, Virginia, or was a

passing Washington-ave, and Cherry-st, it was attacked belonged to old Kentucky families, and called thembelonged to old Ke to a physician. The men from Cranford, nowever, non-nuticipated an atrack, and had prepared for it. A soon as the order came to "right about" and "charge," the mob fell back, but continued the attack. At length the Cranford men drew their revolvers, and before the smoke cleared away from one volley the mob had dis-

> SECRETARY EVARTS IN BROOKLYN. It is expected that the Brooklyn Academy of Music will be much too small to hold the crowd that will be eager to listen this evening to the address upon State. The arrangements for the meeting have been nade under the direction of the Brooklyn Young Repubmade under the direction of the Brooklyn Young Repub-lican Club, of which Seth Lew is president, and Henry B. Beecher vice-president. No scats will be reserved, but admission is by ticket. The 23d Regiment Band will furnish music. Tickets can be obtained from mem-bers of the club, and at the club's headquarters, No. 183

> SENATOR EDMUNDS REELECTED. MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 19 .- This afternoon the two houses of the Legislature preceded separately to elect a United States Senator. In the House, Mr. Daft, of Burlington, nominated George F. Edmunds, of Burlington. Mr. William Brown, of Grand Isle, nominated, for the Democratic candidate, Bradley B. Smalley, of Burlington. The vote resulted as follows: Edmunds, 203; Smalley, 16; not voting, 18. In the Senate Mr. Edmunds was the only candidate presented, and he received all the votes.

# IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION.

Arrangements are making for a demonstraon in favor of a protective tariff for labor at Newark, N. J. It will take place October 29, in the afterno and manufacturers and merchants of Newark, Orange Franklin, Belleville and other parts of Essex County, will participate. It is expected that every trade will be fully represented, and that the parade will be the finest exhibition of the kind ever given in Newark.

DR. FULTON AT BINGHAMTON. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 19 .-- There was a large gathering of Republicans this evening to hear the Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Brooklyn. He spoke for upward of

two hours with great force and telling effect. If the State of New-York does not go for Garfield and Arthur in November, it will not be the fault of the Republicans of Broome County. They are in carnes:. THE TARIFF QUESTION IN OSWEGO. Oswego, Oct. 19 .- Judge Austin A. Yates lelivered a stirring address before the Central Garfield

and Arthur Club here last night. The audience was

aroused to the utmost enthusiasm. Judge Yates's discussion of the tariff question was telling, and will make many votes for the Republican candidates. The meeting was one of the largest yet held in this city. SPEAKER SHARPE RENOMINATED. KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 19 .- General George H. Sharpe, Speaker of the Assembly, was unanimously nominated for reelection to day by the Republicans of the Ist Ulster Assembly District with much enthu-

MR. ROBESON IN NEW-JERSEY. Somerville, N. J., Oct. 19 .- Ex-Secretary Robeson spoke to an immense audience here to-night. There was a large torchlight parade, General Kilpatrick speaks six times in Somerset County this week.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. The following nominations to Congress from the districts named were reported lass night by tele-graph to THE TRIBUNE:

raph to The Tribene:

Ild Rhoste Island, John Francis Smith (Gibk.)

Nu Massachusetts, Henry P. Danterth (Pro.)

Ild Massachusetts, Joseph Sherman (Pro.)

Ist Rhoste Island, Henry C. Cram (Gibk.)

Ild Massachusetts, D. S. Gammon (Pro.)

Ill Massachusetts, Lewis Ford (Pro.)

IXth Massachusetts, A. B. Brown (Gök.)

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. The following nominations to the Assembly or the districts named were reported last night by tel-

graph to THE TRIBUNE:

Ist Ulster, George H. Sharpe (Rep.)

Ild Ulster, Marus Turck (Rep.)

Ild Ulster, George D. Chencaier (Rep.)

Ild Saratoga, Alexander E. Bernes (Dem.)

Ist Westchester, W. F. Moder (Dem.) For alber Political News see Second Page TICKET OF THE FACTIONS.

TAMMANY AND IRVING HALL AGREE. ABORS OF THE CONFERENCE COMMUTTEES CONTIN UED UNTIL THE LAST MOMENT-QUICK WORK OF

THE CONVENTIONS-WHO THE CANDIDATES ARE, The Tammany and Irving Hall County Conventions met yesterday and carried out the agreement entered into by the Conference Committees of both organizations. William R. Grace was nominated for Mayor by Irving Hall, Charles H. Truax for Judge of the Superior Court, and Bernard Kenney for Alderman-at-Large. The Tammany Convention nominated Frederick Smyth for Recorder, Augustus T. Docharty for Register, and William Sauer and James J. Slevin for Aldermen-at-Large. These nominations were speedily ratified by both Conventions. The nominations for Justice of the Marine Court and one Alderman-at-Large were conceded to the Germans.

RESULTS OF MANY DELIBERATIONS. Not so much interest was felt in the proceed ings of the Democratic county conventions as would have been the case had it not been known that the nominees had been agreed upon, and that there would no contest. The friends of Alderman William Sauer, who had worked for his nomination for Register, had been pacified by being allowed to name him as one of the Aldermen-at-Large. This was the only real contest in the Tammany cancus. The convention was called to order in Tammany

Hall, about 4 p. m., by Henry D. Purroy, who announced that, in the absence of Augustus Schell, Henry L. Clinton would act as temporary chairman. Mr. Clinton congratulated the convention on a union of the Democracy in this city. It meant victory, he said, in the city, State and country. John Kelly then arose and handed to the chairman the report of the Conference Committee. He was received with cheers and shouts for a

tee. He was received with cheers and shouts for a speech. There was an expression of satisfaction on Mr. Kelly's face as he mounted the platform that was unmistakable. He said, substantially:

The several conferences which have been held by Tammany Hall with frying Hall have resulted in agreeing on most of the offices to be filled. It has been unfortunate that the Democratic party in the greatest city in the Union has been divided. It has given power to the minority which they could not otherwise have obtained. Tacse divisions have always resulted in a partial demoralization of our city government. The power has been thus so divided that no party has felt responsible for what has been done tending to injure the welfare of the people. Let us all congratulate ourselves that now there is a united party in the city. That party is to be led by one flag, and on it is written that the Democracy of the City and County of New-York is consolidated under that leader who led the solders of the country to victory.

A committee from Irving Hall, consisting of

who led the soldiers of the country to victory.

A committee from Irving Hall, consisting of Maurice J. Power, Hubert O. Thompson, Emanuel B. Hart and William Cauldwell, was announced. These men were greeted with cheers. Mr. Power said that the Irving Hall Convention had proceeded so far with its deliberations as to nominate William R. Grace for Mayor, Charles H. Truax for Judge of the Superior Court, and Bernard Kenney for Alderman-at-Large. The nominations for Justice of the Marine Court and the other Alderman-at-large had been conceded to the Germans.

mans.
On motion of Mr. Purroy the list of persons nominated by Tammany Hall was then read. Trees were: For Mayor, William A. Grace; for Recorder, Frederick Smyth; for Register, Augustus T. Docharty; for Aldermen-at-Large, William Sauer and James J. Slevin. The declaration was made that with this ricket and the candidates and aid of Irving Hall 75,000 Democratic majority in this city would be obtained.

of Auburn, Fauquier County, Virginia, or was a week ago. A gentleman who heard of it, and travelled some distance to see it, describes it as follows:

"It has three stripes, red, white and red, with a blue field on which are thirteen instead of eleven stars. The white stripe is a little wider than the two outside red stripes, it having the names upon it of Hancock and English."

MORE DEMOCRATIC ARGUMENTS.

As the rear of the Republican procession at Elizabeth. N. J., Monday evening, composed of a company of Boys in Blue from Cranford, N. J., was passing Washington-ave, and Cherry-st, it was attacked

tee from Irving Hall, to make arrangements for a joint ratification meeting, and a similar one to inform the candidates of their nomination. A letter was real from General George W. Wingate reminding the convention that Judge Van Brunt had decided that the naturalization papers of 1868 would be held as a declaration of the intention of the holder to become a citizen, and that this would enable many persons to take out their final papers, and register. By this means many votes would be obtained. While the convention was waiting for the return of the committee which had gone to Irving Hall, addresses were made by William F. Howe and Hosea S. Perkins. On the return of the visiting committee, Mr. Haskin announced that the Irving Hall Convention concurred in the action of the Fammany Convention. This statement was greeted with cheers, and the convention adjourned.

ACTION OF IRVING HALL.

ACTION OF INVING HALL.
The Irving Hall Conference Committee met at 2

p. m. to agree upon names to suggest as candidate for the remaining offices on the county ticket. The deliberations were exceptionally long, and delayed the County Convention, the delegates to which had assembled in the hall of the Cooper Union, for an hour. As soon as the convention had been called to order the report of the Conference Committee was presented, recommending Charles H. Truax for Justice of the Superior Court and Bernard Kenney for Alderman-at-Large, the other Alderman-at-Large to Alderman-at-Large, the other Alderman-at-Large to be nominated by the German organizations. The report was adopted, and a committee was appointed to inform the Tammany Hall Convention, then in session, of the action taken, and to learn the nomination, made by Tammany Hall for mutual ratification. On the return of this committee John B. Haskin appeared with it as the representative of Tammany Hall. He informed Irving Hall that Tammany unanimously approved of the receivations of Mr. Tranx Mr. Kenney. Tammany unanimously approved of the nominations of Mr. Truax, Mr. Kenney, Mr. Grace, Mr. Docharty, Mr. Smyth, William Sauer and James J. Sievin. These names were then all confirmed by Irving Hall.

THE CANDIDATES. Frederick Smyth, the candidate for Recorder, is native of County Galway, Ireland. He was born in 1832, and came to this country when a lad. He studied law in the office of Judge Florence McCarthy, and later was in the office of John McKeon when the latter was appointed United States District-Attorney. Mr. Smyth was appointed his assistant. He was for several years a School Commissioner. Later he was appointed counsel to the Excise Board. In 1875 he was nominated for Recorder by Tammany Hali, and beaten by John K. Hackett. In 1878 he was nominated for District-Attorney, and was defeated by Benjamin K. Phelps. Last year he ran for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was again defeated by Miles A. Beach, Finally, in Desember 1879.

again defeated by Miles A. Beach. Finally, in December, 1879, he was chosen Recorder by the Board of Aldermen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hackett.

Augustus I. Docharty, the candidate for Register, is a son of Gerardus B. Docharty, for many years a professor in the College of the City of New-York. He was born in Flushing, L. L., in 1845, and studied in the public schools of this city. He is a nephew of ex-Mayor Harper. He was once a clerk in the Central National Bank, and afterward a clerk in the Controller's office. Later he was appointed Contract Clerk in the Department of Public Works, and resigned that position to Works, and resigned that position to accept the more responsible one of Deputy Register. He is the son-in-law of Edward Kearney, to whose influence he owes his nomination.

Charles H. Truax, the candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, is about tairry-five years old. He is tall and good-hooking, and is a graduate of Hamilton College, and a nephew of Chauncey Shaffer. Mr. Truax lives in One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., Hariem.

HOW THE NOMINATIONS ARE RECEIVED. The nomination of Wm. R. Grace for Mayor, and the apparent union of Tammany and Irving Halls on a local ticket, was the subject of much discussion among politicians yesterday. The nomination of Mr. Grace was not deemed a strong one in a po-litteal sense. It is believed that the Germans will not support the nomination if a more satisfactory one is made by the Kepablicans. There is much disastisfaction on the part of many of the numbers dissatisfaction on the part of many of the members of irving Hall. They feel that they have been out-generated at every point by Mr. Kelly, and they are

Sore and irritated.

There were rumors yesterday that a new com-

bination was being formed, and that Afidrew H. Green and other prominent Irving Hall members were active in the movement. This story is incorrect in so far as Mr. Green is concerned. He is in Worcester, Mass.

MORE COMMITTEE WORK.

The Sub-Conference Committees of Irving Hall and Tammany Hall met last evening at the Belvidere House for the purpose of nominating District Aldermen. It was agreed that the nominations should be divided equally between the two organiz ations, and that in the Hd, VIIth, and VIIIth Districts, each organization should take one candidate, these districts being ordinarily Democratic. In the IVth District it was decided that Tammany should have two candidates and Irving Hail one. The Vth District was conceded to Irving Hail, with the privilege of running one or two candidates as may be deemed advisable. The candidate in the XXIII d and XXIVth Wards was ballotted to Tammany Hall.

#### THE BALTIMORE CELEBRATION.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19 .- The celebration of the sesqui-centennial of Baltimore closed to-night with a general and brilliant illumination of the city, commemrative of the ninety-ninth anniversary of the surrender at Yorktown. The City Hall, Washington, and Battle Monument glittered with thousands of gas jets. Baltimore-st. was a continuous biaze of jets, calcium and electric lights, and the public squares were radiant with fire works and Chinese lanterns. Over one hundred thousand people were on Baltimore and adjacent streets, thousand people were on Baltimore and adjacent streets, and the press was so great the procession of libminated tableaux passed with much inconvenience. Several thousand persons came from Weshington and Alexandria, and all trains arriving to-day were crowded with passencers. During the afternoon and evening the New-York 7th Reciment Band, with fifty pieces, entertained the multitude from The Sun building, and the 5th Maryland Band and Levy, the solo cornet player, from the American. Not a serious injury or accident of any kind has been reported the entire week.

### BOSTON'S REMARKABLE FINANCIERS.

Boston, Oct. 19 .- The bill in equity filed against Sarah E. Howe, the manager of the Ladies' Deposit, and others, came up in the Equity Session of the Supreme Court to-day. Counsel appeared for the complainants and respondents. The appointment of a receiver was urgently advocated by counsel for the complainants. The Court reserved its decision.

Miss Susan A. Crandall, the cashier of the Institution testified that Mrs. Howe told her that twelve responsible men backed the institution, but she (Miss Crandall) knew nothing about it. Men were generally excluded from the business transactions of the bank. The recent newspaper articles caused the bank to pay out \$40,000 the day before suspending operations.

#### VICTORIO AND HIS BAND KILLED.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 19 .- The News's special dispatch from El Paso says: Intelligence reached here to-day that the Indian Chief Victorio has been killed, and most of his band have been killed or captured also. On the afternoon of the 14th the troops under General

Teraspas undertook and surrounded the Indians, the latter being in a position upon the hills known as Las Castilia, one of which they were forced to abandon. On the morning of the 15th the fight was renewed, resulting to almost a complete annihilation of party. Chief Victorio, fifty warriors and eighteen women and children were killed. Seven women and children were taken prisoners, and 250 horses and mules were captured. The Mexican loss was three killed and three wounded, showing that the Indians were almost entirely destitute of ammantation. Within the past year Victorio and his band have mur-dered upwards of 400 persons.

### RIOTOUS CANAL LABORERS.

Boston, Oct. 19 .- Governor Long has received a telegram from Sandwich stating that the Italian laborers employed on the Cape Cod Canal have be gun a riotous demonstration, and asking for assistance to suppress it. He has ordered Chief of State Police Wade to proceed at once to the scene of trouble with his force. On the arrival of the State Police it was found that their services were not needed. Serious touble is apprehended, however, if the workmen are not paid to-morrow. Their condition is described as deplorable.

# THOMAS HUGHES ON COOPERATION.

Boston, Oct. 19 .- Thomas Hughes, of London, was given a reception in this city te-night by the Cooperative Societies of Boston. Mr. Hughes explained mpuny the plan of cooperation adopted in Eugand and other countries, and enlarged upon the mon and financial questions growing out of the suoje Nearly all the cooperative associations of Boston we represented at the meeting by their officers as directors.

# A REBELLIOUS CLASS AT MADISON.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 19 .- On account of a disagreement with the Faculty over studies the members o the Senior Class of Madison University at Hamilton re quested letters of dismissal. President Dodge refused to receive the applications, and this morning each of the time ty members of the class sent an application to him by half. The president has left the town.

# A GREAT RAILROAD EMBEZZLEMENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-The Inter-Ocean say that D. K. Reddell, local freight agent of the Michigan southern Railroad, has left town with a shortage in his

THE STEAMER PROVIDENCE DISABLED.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 19 .- The steamer Providence was towed into Newport this morning by the steamer City of Fitchburg, the former vessel having broken her shaft. No boat left Newport for New-York

DISASTER AVERTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- A dispatch from Victoria says the hand slide which dammed the Thomp sen River is gradually disappearing before the force of the current, and disaster is likely to be avoided.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE EPIZOOTY IN VIRGINIA.

PETERSBULG, Va., Oct. 19. — Epizooty among horses has made its first appearance in this section and in ad-

horses has house to be continued in the control of the control of

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 19. "Schooner Annie L. Hen derson from New-York to San Pernando, with a cargo of har ber and shooks, put in here in distress, having sustained th loss of deck load and stern book.

loss of deck load and stern boat.

AN ENTERPRISE CHECKED.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—It is reported that as capitalists reliase to furnish fauds for the proposed Cape Cot Canal, the terms of the charter stipulating that \$100.000 must be expended in actual building operations before November 1. Jean-not be compiled with.

NOT LIABLE TO PROSECUTION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—J. Oliver Wright, cashier of ex-Civil Sheriff Gauthreaux, charged with the embezzlement of \$30.00 of city scrip and \$30.000 cash of taxes collected for the city by the Sheriff, was to day discharged on the ground that Wright was only an employe of Gauthreaux.

CONVENTION OF RAILBOAD CONDUCTORS

ground that Wright was only an employee of Gauthreant. CONVENTION OF RAILROAD CONDUCTORS. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The rhirteenth annual meeting of the Order of Raitroad C. nductors of the United State and Canada began here this morants, Grand Chief Conduction B. Morford, of the New Jersey Railroad Company, properly Morford, of the New Jersey Railroad Company, properly Railr

siding.

PRESBYTERIAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Long Branch, Oct. 19.—At the annual session of the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey at Bridgeton, each of the 273 churches is represented. The total church member ship is nearly 20,000. During the past year, the benevolen contributions amounted to \$200,000 and the total money expenditure to \$500,000.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The Supreme Court of the Inde

pendent Order of Forester's continuent it's annual session her to day. A reception and built came off this evening. On Thar-day evening a banquet will be persistent of. The Governo and staff, Mayor, Chief Justice and other officials will be preent as guests.

Veterans of the 14th New Jersey Regiment took place to day.

Free Holde, N. J., Oct. 19,—The reunion of the Veterans of the 14th New Jersey Regiment took place to day. Nearly 4be immbers who went to the seat of war participated in the narado, with colonels John S. Appleate and Truax and Major Jamos S. Vard, their old commanders, after which all sat down to a damer given by dissense of the country.

at down to a diffice given by classics the control of the MILITARY PARADE AND REVIEW.

ATLANTA, Gr., Oct. 19—The visitating and resident military had a parade to-day, 2,000, men being in line and a lelegation from the Oh Guard, of New-York, occupring the post of honor, froe brigade was reviewed by Gövernor-loiguitt, a filten battle and the laying of the corner-stane of the vale lay Guard Memorial Armory will take place to marrow.

City Guard Memorial Armore will take place to any own NEW YORK CONGREGATIONALISTS.

POUGHIK FFSIS, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the goarda association of the Congregational City ches began face to day. The annual seriod was presented by the flev. Thomas K. Beecher. To-more with a sociation will go to Vassat College, where addresses will be made by the flev. Measar Safeby, flews, Heary Ward made by the flev. Measar Safeby, flews, Heary Ward

### PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE TARIFF AGITATION.

EVERY INDUSTRY AFFECTED BY IT. DEMOCRATIC MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS ACTIVE IN THE WORK-THE GLASS-MAKES OF CORNING ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR THE REPUB-LICAN CANDIDATES-BUSINESS ENTERPRISES MADE CONDITIONAL ON REPUBLICAN SUCCESS-EXTENSION OF TRADE AND THE BUILDING OF

FACTORIES DELAYED USTIL AFTER FLECTION. The further investigations of TRIBUNE reporters as to the effect of the agitation of the tariff question more than confirm previous statements. Almost every branch of trade and manufacture seems to be affected by it. Many projected enterprises are delayed until the result in November is known; others previously planned have been begun since the Republican victories in Ohio and Indiana. Many Democratic workingmen, as well as proprietors of factories, are daily converted by the arguments on the tariff question put forth by those deeply interested in the matter, and the employment of "tariff cards" has become very

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

A DEMOCRATIC MANAGER OF THE LARGEST PRINT WORKS IN THE COUNTRY COMES OUT FOR GAR-

S. W. Johnson, manager of the estate of Garner & Co., representing several millions of dollars, and including the largest calico print works in the United States, if not in the world, has lately come over to the Republican party from the Democrats, and is now an active worker for Garfield and Arthur. A TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. Johnson, at the warehouse at Hudson and Worth-sts., yesterday,

and asked him his reasons for changing his party. "My reasons for changing my politics were bustness reasons principally," he said. "I could not help recognizing the fact that the country was in a most prosperous condition, and also that any change in Administration was not only unnecessary but might prove very disastrous to all mercantile and manufacturing interests. Therefore I felt that my duty, as well as my interests, demanded that I should identify myself with and support the party I believed would best administer affairs for the next four years. I had been a Democrat all my life before this change."

" How do the workmen stand, politically, in your various mills ?"

"That is something I cannot tell you. There are, in all our different mills, between six and seven thousand hands, but I have never gone among them to investigate their politics. I believe that the workmen will consider the questions of the two parties as they are plainly presented to them, and will vote in accordance with their own ideas of their best interests."

### THE TARIFF-CARD CONTAGION.

SPREADING AMONG MANUFACTURERS OF ALL CLASSES - EXCELLENT REPORTS FROM THOSE WHO HAVE USED THE CARDS - WORKINGMEN AWAKE TO THEIR INTERESTS.

Since the publication of Saturday's TRIBUNE our office has seemed almost like a political headquarters," said Mr. Lyall to a TRIBUNE reporter Monday evening. " Men have come in from far and near for some of our cards. Almost every manufacturer in the city seems to want a few of them, and I am receiving many requests for them from persons outside of the city. Our mail has been increased considerably by letters concerning them. Already, since your publication. I have had hundreds of the placards printed, yet to-night there are just five cards in the house, but I have more ordered which will be here to-morrow. A great many tariff-cards like ours in other respects, but with wages lists changed to suit other lines of business, are being printed by various manufacturers who have taken this matter to heart, and very soon our cards will be only one variety among a great many sorts. To-day we had calls from men in almost every line of manufacturing. Among those here were B. T. Babbitt, the soap manufacturer, Mr. Willetts, of the Trenton potteries-but I could not remember half who called, though they all wanted cards."

" And how do the reports come in from those whom

you had supplied before ?" "Reports are most excellent from all sides. Humdreds of workingmen are being won over every-where. In our own factories I do not believe there are more than two or three Democrats now, and I think you would have to search pretty diffigently to find so many. We will not be entirely satisfied, however, until there is no possibility of flading any, although I must say we cannot complain of results thus far. That publication in THE TRIBUNE belped us wonderfully, too. I obtained a hundred copies of the paper to distribute in the factories, and also sent copies wherever I had sent cards before. I did that to show those people that we are working in broad daylight, and are not afraid that it will injure our business any to stand right up for what we are doing. We think that therein we may encourage others in other parts of the country to do as we are doing; and from letters I have received I believe our

doing; and from letters I have received I believe our example has had some effect. Here are several of the letters which came in to-day which seem to indicate that result:

OFFICE OF THE WEST BOCK PAPER MILL, See HAVEN, COLL, Oct. 16, 1880.

Messrs, J. & W. LYALL:

DEAR SKIS: We have seen an account of "cards" you have had printed, giving prices of labor in England, and the good they are doing among the workmen. May we ask you to kindly send us two of the cards. If we find them adapted to our meridian, we will have a lot struck off and sent to the manufacturers in our Scate. Inclosed find stamps. Very truly yours,

OFFICE OF GRANT & CO., Machinery and Supplies, I

OFFICE OF GRANT & Co., Machinery and Supplies, I
137 Pinn st., New York, Oc. 16, 1880.

Mr. James Lyall:
Dear Sin: Can you favor us with one of your cards showing comparative wages lists here and in Great Britain, mentioned in to-day's Tribune! Very truly,
Grant & Co.

Britain, mentioned in to-day's Tribunal Very truly.

Grant & Co.

Grant & Co.

Office of J. De Witt Walsh & Co., Manufacturers of White and Blue Writing Parks.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1850.

Messes, J. & W. Lyall.

Gentlemn: It not too much trouble, I would very much like you to send me one of the cards such as I see it stated in o-day's Tribune. You have had put up in your factories, informing your workmen of the difference between the wages paid here and in Europe in the same kinds of business. I want it as a guide to having something of the kind printed for distribution among mechanics and workingmen in this vicinity, as I taink they would be beneficial in causing men to consider the difference between the two political parties on the tariff question. Yours truly.

J. De Witt Walsh.

H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., Wholessale Grockers, West Broadway, Reade and lielbooksis.

H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., WHOLESALE CHOCKES,
WEST EROADWAY, READE AND HUDSON SIS.

WILLIAM IN THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF

Mr. JAMES LYALL.

DEAR SIR: In THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNG of this date I see, in connection with your name, a capy of a card giving flures for workingmen, wages paid weavers, etc., in Great Britain. If it is not too much trouble, could you give me rates for paper makers in the same country! I tank it would anflacate a great many votes in our mill it such a card were put up. Hoping I am not troubing you too much, I am, yours truly, JAMES S. KARRICK. OFFICE OF E. H. HIGGINS & CO., CARPET MANUFACTURERS, S4 AND SG WHITE-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1880.

Mr. J. Lyall.

DEAR SIR: The eards received from you a few days since are in great demand, and we propose to post toem in all the various departments of our mill, believing that they will be appreciated and productive or mach that they will be appreciated and productive or mach good. Oblige us by sending 100 eards, with bill for the same, by bearer. Yours truly, E. S. Hingers & Co.

Delamater Bron Works, Soller Makens,
Exoler Bullers and Fourners.

DELAMATER BON WORKS, BOILER MAKERS,
ENGISE BUILDERS AND FOUNDERS,
FOOT OF WEST TRICTERNIUST., N. R.
NEW-YORK, ON: 18, 1880.

Masses, J. & W. Lyall.
Gentlemes: Yours duly received. We beg to thank
you for the cards, and will make good use of them.
Yours very respectfully, C. H. Delamater & Co.
William A. Harris,
Builder of the Harris-Corliss Engine,
PROVIDENCE, R. F., Oct. 18, 1880.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 18, 1880. )

"GENTLEMEN: I wish, if you have a few to spare of those "convincing arguments" for posting up in the shoot, you would stud me some. I believe within the next two weeks, if that "solid shot" is well directed ever the whole North, it will give many votes to Garbeid and Arthur. Would it not be well for the National Republican Committee to oublish a few millions of them